













# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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**TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1893.**

**AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.**

THEATRE MAJEUR—"Moths."  
SCHNEIDER'S GARDEN—"Billie Taylor."

An area of low pressure of considerable intensity is central this morning in the Western portion of North Dakota, and is moving slowly eastward. This is causing warmer weather throughout the central valley.

Scattered showers have occurred in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, with prospects favorable for more frequent showers west of the Mississippi today and to-morrow.

Forecast for Missouri—Generally fair, followed by local thunder storms in northern portion; continued warm southerly winds; hot weather Wednesday night.

Forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours, from 8 a. m. to-day: Generally fair, except probable showers Wednesday; higher temperature.

The Bardwell mob did not mistake its man. It mistook its method.

The income of the Excise Commissioner is almost out of sight and is still growing.

Half price for a half show is a just rule. It is especially applicable to the World's Fair on Sunday.

South Carolina's experience indicates that the drapshop business is not a proper function of State Government.

Parisian students draw the line of indecency from the knee down. Guests at their balls must wear stockings.

Living in the White House with an office attached to it is inconvenient, but the Versailles pleasure in living in the White House without an office.

The President's illness seems to be only a social disability superinduced by the necessity of writing a message to Congress. He will recover in good time.

The Mayor is right—the police protection in the parks must be kept at the highest point of efficiency, and the Park Commissioner must be held responsible for it.

Julius Caesar Burrows rejects the Speaker's crown supposed to have been offered him by Jerry Simpson, but perhaps he will wait on a second or third presentation.

As so many of the exhibits are closed on Sunday the admission fee to the Fair should be reduced to 25 cents for that day. Workingmen have a right to this concession.

Should any city of America become a Mecca this year the pilgrims will all "light out." It is better to clean up, however, than to move suddenly from a Mecca.

When all the fees to which the Excise Commissioner is entitled have been discovered it may be advantageous to the Government to take his income and give him the saloon revenue.

Ex-Gov. WADE HAMPTON speaks indignantly of the new South Carolina liquor scheme. It is not likely that Gov. Tillman and ex-Gov. Hampton would drink together, even if the old system of drinks were to be reinstated.

The sons and daughters of United States Senators whose drawing more than \$50,000 a year from Uncle Sam have good kind fathers, and are in great luck. There are some fathers who hesitate to give their loved ones a chance of that kind.

The lesson of care in guarding the beautiful tin boxes of the World's Fair from fire has been impressed upon the management in an awful manner. Worse horrors than that of yesterday are possible in inflammable buildings crowded with people.

The remark of Mr. Nagpurker of India that the recent financial change there was made more in the interests of those who govern than in the interests of those who are governed is very likely to be correct. The interests of the people are the last that are consulted by the Napoleons of finance in either hemisphere.

The worst feature of the situation in France is that such a little thing as the origin of the present trouble should bring on so important a crisis. It indicates that the difficulties of the Government are so many and deep that the slightest disturbance brings a culminating effect. The

French people may have to be baptized with blood again before they learn thoroughly how to govern themselves.

It seems to be pretty well understood now that currency and tariff reforms will both be considered at the extra session next month. As the preliminary work will have to be done by different committees there is no reason why both cannot be accomplished and on trial by the 4th of March.

THERE will be no war between the States of Missouri and Kentucky because the criminal Miller was taken to Kentucky without a requisition. Judge Lynch waiting for a requisition would be something new. The indignation in any State against prompt punishment for such crimes as Miller's is so faint that the militia of no two commonwealths would see any glory in fighting to enforce the requisition law.

"We are the only civilized country that does not tax wealth," says Congressman Breakridge. If the other Congressmen can be made to perceive this our millionaires will no longer be denied the privilege, dear to all true patriots, of contributing their share to support the Government. It is a fact that they have never sent a lobby to Washington to insist upon the right to help pay, but they must have noticed how they have been alighted ever since the first national debt was contracted.

THE shutting down of Colorado's silver mines will have at least one good result. It will compel the State to show what she can do in other industries. In this she will follow the footsteps of California, whose permanent prosperity was won not by gold production, but by the development of the practically unlimited resources of agriculture. Gold and silver are not good foundations for real and lasting prosperity, as the history of Nevada amply proves.

**A BARBARIC RELIC.**

In his protest against what he calls the "senseless barbarism" of our quarantine methods, Health Commissioner Homan directs attention to a great and inhuman wrong. The horrors of quarantine are traditional. We have been accustomed to treat those who have fallen a prey to contagious diseases more as malefactors than as unfortunate. Under "the assumed or fancied plea that it was necessary for 'public protection' the rights, interests and lives of the unfortunate sick have been so wholly disregarded that the words "Leave hope behind, ye who enter here," had just as well be written over the door of the quarantine office.

If it were necessary to inflict the hardship and danger of a long, rough journey and the killing environment of quarantine upon the sick it might be justifiable on the ground that the interests of the few must be sacrificed to those of all, but as Dr. Homan points out, the suffering is needless. The barbaric methods we employ are relics of ignorance prompted to severe measures by unreasonable fear. Science has demonstrated that the well may be thoroughly protected without detriment to the sick, and the old methods remain simply because of heedless inertia on the part of officials and the public.

St. Louis is not alone in this inhumanity to the unfortunate. The useless hardships of the quarantine systems all over the country have been severely criticized by those at home and abroad, who recognize their needlessness. We had striking examples of them during the cholera panic last year. But St. Louis is our first concern, and this city should set an example of humane intelligence and scientific advancement. Attention having been called to our errors, there is no excuse for not righting them, and in view of a possibility of quarantine activity before this season is over they should be righted at once.

**CHILDREN RAVING.**

The Pittsburg clergymen who proclaimed a boycott against the World's Fair yesterday are more zealous than intelligent. It is true there was a bit of sharp practice which the directors of the Fair should be ashamed of, but it is not true that similar offenses when committed by individuals are promptly punished as embezzlement or some other equally disgraceful crime. Some of the parishioners of these same clergymen have no doubt been engaged in stock jobbing operations, railroad wrecking or trust ballooning whereby they have accumulated a large amount of other people's earnings, but they have not been jailed for it and they enjoy the unlimited confidence and respect of those clergymen who do not distinguish between a real and a ceremonial morality.

Again, why do the Pittsburg divines think the awful calamity whereby thirty or more brave men lost their lives was due to this particular sin of which Chicago was guilty? God promised to spare Sodom and Gomorrah for the sake of a few innocent people living therein; but, according to these gentlemen, he spares the real sinners of Chicago and punishes innocent and brave men who spend their lives in the service of humanity. Why has the Almighty reversed his policy, and, if he must punish, why doesn't he punish the guilty? These gentlemen speak so positively on the subject that they are no doubt well-informed on celestial politics and can tell us all about it.

The position assumed by these fanatics is so untenable, so ridiculous that it cannot but react upon themselves and their cause. The American people are too in-

telligent to be deceived by foolish logic, and once let them see that their religious leaders can go so far wrong on one question it is only a question of time when their views on all subjects will cease to command respect. The more intelligent among the clergy and laymen should call a halt to this childish raving.

**A FORGOTTEN COMMONPLACE.**

A firm of New York brokers informs a gaping country that the way to attract gold to the United States is to put down prices so as to excite the cupidity of foreigners.

Prices of farm products have been going down for the last twenty years and the advice is lost upon farmers who are now selling their stuff at cost or less.

But the advice is correct and strictly in harmony with the natural laws of trade. Gold goes to that country in which prices are lowest and as they rise it goes out. In this respect international trade differs in no wise from domestic, as every tradesman will understand who thinks for a moment upon his motives when he advertises bargains. Buyers part with their money readily when they can get goods cheap, but hoard it when prices are high. This commonplace is a matter of every day observation and governs trade of all sorts.

It is a self-evident fact which is often forgotten, however, when transactions become complex and labyrinthine.

But prices cannot fall permanently below cost. As long as the cost of production is artificially raised by a tax on the raw materials of manufacture the price of the finished article must be artificially high and gold correspondingly hard to get.

As soon as the crazy system of taxation now in vogue is discarded and low prices made possible without involving loss to the manufacturer we may expect quicker sales. Gold will come and go as it is needed or not needed, following the natural laws of trade. We cannot expect any permanent relief until we quit trying to regulate exchanges without reference to nature, common sense, or society.

**THE BUTLER CINC.**

It is significant that despite the ostentatious talk of genuine opposition to Butler in the bidding for the garbage contract Butler's bid was safely the lowest and yet was enormously higher than the contract price for the work in the past. The difference between the bids suggests that Butler's opponents had considerably made high bids to give a color of decency to his bid. Yet it is so great an advance over past cost that it is impossible to believe that his bid is within hailing distance of reasonable compensation. Ex-Contractor Hardy says he made money on the work at \$25,000 a year, yet Butler asks \$85,000.

Either Hardy's work was absurdly inadequate, or the city needs have increased fourfold within a year, or Butler's bid is an outrage. All the circumstances point to a combine to gouge the city and in the interest of the Butler cinch. That cinch must be broken. The cost of removing the garbage under the temporary arrangement is a small sum more per year than under the proposed contract for five years. The city had better pay that temporary addition and reach a permanent solution by which it will be free from all combines than to submit to outrageous imposition for a long term of years with no prospect of relief and little hope of getting satisfactory work.

THE barbarous retaliatory proclamation of President Harrison is still in force, although the Democratic administration is now four months old. One effect of this grotesque act is seen in the falling off of imports of coffee from Venezuela, Hayti and Colombia from 12,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1892, to 3,260,000 for the year ending June, 1893, and our exports to those countries show a corresponding decrease. Thus we chastise ourselves for the offenses of the Spanish-Americans. They refuse to allow the United States to dictate their tariff regulation and to get even we make coffee more costly and deprive our own manufacturers of a good market. This absurd and idiotic policy is fostered by the nation which pretends to lead American civilization. Why is it not stopped? It only needs a proclamation from the President.

SENATOR SHERMAN, whose conscience seems to be troubling him, does not succeed in making out a good case for himself and his fellow-committeemen. The most delicious part of his latest defense is that "we had no right to throw the responsibility on him" (the President). No, elections were coming on and it would not have been good politics to let Mr. Harrison veto a free coinage bill. It might have caused trouble in the West. In other words, it would have "put him in a hole." So the corrupt bill ever passed by an American Congress became a law. A law was enacted which was acknowledged to be vicious and full of menace to the prosperity of the country, for the sole purpose of saving the President the necessity of avowing his convictions. Republican leaders seem to be in a bad way. Most of them have no convictions, and those who have dare not avow them.

THE proposed strike of 400,000 men in France is on the lines adopted by the Belgians when they went out on a political strike, and brought the privileged classes to terms by stopping all kinds of work. This is no doubt the most effective kind of labor war, but it is possible only by a thorough organization which comprehends all workmen and would be workingmen. It must include the army of idlers

as well as the army of workers, for as long as the former are numerous and eager for work strikes must fail. In Belgium the men succeeded because they had secured the co-operation of the unemployed. Had they not done this the privileged classes would have won the victory and reduced still further the rights of the masses. The French strike will be a large one, if carried out, but no protest of this kind can succeed unless it is supported by every worker in the land.

THE German Emperor comes to the Fair he will see a city with a population of more than a million orderly and peaceful, and no soldiers in sight. If he won't understand how this comes about at first, but when he gets better acquainted he will discover that the average man does not need two soldiers and a policeman to make him behave himself. This will be something to chew upon, and maybe when the Emperor digests it he will try a little individual liberty in Berlin. Even a medieval Emperor can learn when he is young and impressionable.

WOMEN and children were thrust aside by men of the crowd who began to get out of the Fair coiled storage building when the structure was discovered to be on fire. It would seem as if a man who is to be a hero anywhere ought to be a hero at the World's Fair, where so many may look on and applaud, but the machine operator of Monday had a big scare on and wanted all the glory to go to the men. He might, at least, have grabbed some of the little ones in his flight.

THERE is a report that the Kaiser, contemplating visiting the Fair, is asking all the consuls how he would be received. This is probably a mistake. What he is asking is, whether farther Harrison's German can be relied on should it be necessary to carry on a conversation with the vocabulary of Deutschland. It has reached the Kaiser's imperial ear that Carter made several bad breaks in his Spanish while the Infanta was here, and even so young a monarch understands that a new playmate does not constitute a linguist.

ALEXANDER J. McIVER TYNDALL, who proposes to be buried alive for thirty days at the Fair and come out of his grave as healthy as he went in, is a very astonishing person. So soon, however, as it can be shown that a human being can be buried a month without dying, some man will come along and ask to be cremated, that he may rise from his ashes in the presence of his fellow beings after his urn has been watched for four weeks. Who shall undertake to say what may be the limits of a well-managed catacomb?

A CAMP of Florida Confederate veterans has been the subject of the courtesy extended Mrs. Davis by Mrs. Grant. "Touches the hearts of our people and wins the fact that the historic prayer of our great husband, 'Let us have peace,' he indeed became a reality and announces to the world that we have once more a united and harmonious country, where the bitterness of the past has been forgotten and mutual respect and sympathy exist."

MEXICO, it must be confessed, is not so progressive as the United States republic. "There is much excitement in Mexican railroad circles" over the threat of a number of baggages charged with robbing trunks. Our baggage men would scorn to take any thing from a trunk. They consider that their connection with a tank ends when the trunk is smashed.

In the wind shifts to the east, listen for faint sounds of far-away melody. The Saengerbund will presently be down to business at Cleveland and the St. Louis Saengerbund in it. Every St. Louis Saenger is a vogel, and he sings as the vogel sings.

We have to pay for foreign drugs it time for us to fall back on our native "yarks." There is plenty of bonnet in this country yet and the jillion weed still blooms beyond the cities.

SLAUGHTER LINTHICUM, the Mayor of Bardonia, is asking for guns and ammunition for defense against a negro uprising. It looks as if there might be a Lintinicum slaughter.

It would be interesting to know how many husbands the 800,000 working women of New York support. If we were to learn all about feminine progress we should have fuller statistics.

"What are you doing, my pretty maid?" "A little typewriting sir," she said.  
"Why do you typewrite, my pretty maid?" "It's better 'n' wedding a gusler," she said.

The visible comet seems to have some connection with the stock market. A report telegraphed from Seattle that it was seen near the top of the Great Bear.

THE Jac carper of Stockholm is confronted with an inordinate death rate of 90 in 10,000, but he boldly faces the grim destroyer in the cause of liberty.

AMERICAN republics in developing the advancement and glory of the peoples. Kings and queens, emperors and empresses are joining the extinct mammoths of the human race. A few of them are still left, but their fate is sealed. They are really relics of barbarism.

**Dangerous Public Buildings.**

From the Chicago Dispatch.  
If the Chicago Post-office building were to duplicate the Ford Theater horror, of course the structure would collapse "without a moment's warning." Now is the time to fix the responsibility for the catastrophe which is quite certain to follow sooner or later if the old Federal ruin is not abandoned or torn down.

**The Real Estate Question in Clearfield.**  
From the Falls Creek Herald.  
The lot of the post office, generally falls on the back streets, while that of the rich man is on the most prominent thoroughfare.

**Memorandum for Bathing.**  
From the Columbia Star.  
If you don't want to suddenly drop out of the swim be very careful how you get into it.

**MAN OF MARK.**

PRESIDENT ELYOT of Harvard University enjoys driving a spirited team of horses as much as any rollicking member of the senior class in the collegiate department.

MRS. LEWIS ROBE of Frederick, Md., has collected enough money to place a more imposing monument upon the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," than the flat marble slab that now marks it in Mount Olivet cemetery, Georgetown.

MR. CLEVELAND has had several rheumatic attacks since inauguration day, when the weather was very cold. At 1 o'clock when the president-elect appeared on the platform at the east front of the Capitol a gale was blowing from the north and the thermometer was down to zero.

THE only sign of great age in Marshal McMahon, who recently celebrated his 85th birthday, is his lack of teeth. When a molar passes the time of its usefulness the expert dentist accepts the loss philosophically, and refuses to call on a dentist to repair the damage. He attributes his green old age to temperate Irish ancestors (the Marshal's names Patrick) and to the absence in his own character of malice and ambition.

WM. DEAN HOWELLS, as he appeared in Buffalo the other day, was a little below the average height, thin and erect. His head was large and well shaped. His face was stern, rugged and leonine. Heavy gray brows shaded sharp blue eyes. A array, rebellious mustache covered a determined upper lip. A white straw hat with curling rim was set evenly upon silver hair banded carefully upon an immobile forehead.

MR. MATTARSAK was very tall for a Frenchman and of a good height even for an Englishman; but his type of beauty would scarcely suit the romantic turn of mind of an aesthetic young lady. With his broad shoulders and short neck he reminded one of an athlete such as one would fancy whirling around the gridley bar of a trapeze. The head was large, the hair, cut in military fashion made it appear almost square; the nose of the neck immediately under the hair was powerful and broad. His eyes, which were very prominent, were sort, and seemed to have gathered in their pale orbs some of the kind in that strange mixture of humanity.

**THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.**

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—Ed.]

**Direct Connection With the Sea.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
An article in the Globe Democrat of yesterday shows that there are now large quantities of grain ordered for foreign markets, but there are no vessels to carry it that can be depended on. "Only tramp steamers that are crowded with cargo and long intervals and the grain shippers here, as well as the Barge lines, are powerless to remedy the situation. No better argument could be advanced in favor of the building of the Lucas ship for and in behalf of the land-locked commerce of our city.

Even admitting that the experiment should not result as satisfactorily as the promoters of the Lucas ship would like to see it, the Lucas ship and the whole valley if it should prove a success would mean a great deal to the Lucas ship be at once the means of solving the great transportation problem of direct and cheap communication between our city and the ports of the outside world?

If the testimony of the naval experts and the opinions of men of practical experience in both river and sea navigation are to be considered of any value, the Lucas invention will prove a success. Such a success would mean millions of additional dollars in the pockets of our citizens. It would mean a vast and immediately to the value of our real estate interests and make us a controlling power in the shipment of products of the valley to all foreign ports.

Let the business men of our city build one Lucas ship and in ten days it will be placed in the genius of our age, our spirit of progress and the history of the past and present in the success of our invention then we can safely risk a comparatively small sum that will promise to be an immense benefit to our city has ever yet become truly great without foreign capital, and St. Louis has now the opportunity of adding to her international power of the Lucas ship be at once the means of solving the great transportation problem of direct and cheap communication between our city and the ports of the outside world?

Midway Place—No Roasted.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I have visited the much talked and written-of Midway Place and must say I was disappointed. It is not much more than a desecrated—cheap concerts and dances—nothing of the kind that would interest a person who has seen entertainments of that kind at museums, circuses and on the variety stage. Of course there are a few well worth seeing but one need not spend over \$2 on the entire show, to see it all. The city has ever yet been in the streets of Cairo has girls dancing which to most people is considered very vulgar. The World's Fair Directory do not approve, nor are they officially connected with the Midway Place, only perhaps in a perfunctory way. The city has ever yet been in the streets of Cairo has girls dancing which to most people is considered very vulgar. The World's Fair Directory do not approve, nor are they officially connected with the Midway Place, only perhaps in a perfunctory way.

Seats in the Park.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Will you please help me to get seats in Tower Grove Park? This is the third Sunday that my family has had to stand until they were tired and then go home, in company with hundreds of others. We were the same last year. It does look as if the privileged classes were after and people who cannot afford to ride in carriages ignored. Is it a people's park? If so, give us seats enough to rest on and enjoy the beauties of the park. Please try and have the managers use a little of that \$25,000 for the comfort of the common people. Respectfully,  
JULY 10.

**Dry Up But Don't Blow Away.**  
From the Philadelphia Times.  
The inhabitants of the Eastern and Middle States have still some advantages over their Western neighbors, one of which is the ability to stay on earth till death in some of our towns. I say death upon them. When they do die their bodies can be found for burial at least.

## THE WHAT-NOT CORNER.

**Dancing Gowns.**

Here are two evening gowns just imported from across the water. They were designed for the first dance of the season at a popular summer resort.

One gown was of white chiffon. Around the bottom of the skirt were two bands of pearl and gold paisley pattern, draped with ribbon. The round bodice was cut decollete, with more chiffon gracefully twisted over the corsage. The billowy ruffles of chiffon



formed the short sleeve which appeared to start from nothing on the shoulder. The other gown was of pink silk. Bands of black lace were inserted at different places on the skirt, the effect of which was most striking. The low bodice was shirred in at the waist line and finished with a black velvet belt which looked quite like a buckle. The large drooping puff of the sleeve was draped with black lace and held up over the shoulders with straps of black velvet, finished back and front by small rosettes and a cut bead drop fringe.

**Use for Tissue Paper.**  
Waste tissue paper can be made use of for balls for testing the heat of curling irons. These balls look quite pretty, especially when made of different colored paper. Cut a good number of tissue paper, in perfect rounds of the same size, mixing together

white and pink, white and red, white and blue, orange and lemon, lemon and pink, pink and blue, green and pink. Fold each round of paper in three. Then strain the ends together and tie tightly and securely to form a ball. Lay the balls in a long and of string hanging down, which will be useful to fasten the ball on to a gas bracket when curling the hair when the ball is made, twist each piece of paper lightly, so as to give it a light and airy appearance. When desired to try the heat of the curling iron, pull out a piece of the tissue paper for that purpose.

**Chiffon is Delicous.**  
Chiffon at the moment implies everything that is delightful in costume, and more especially is it devoted by the wise authorities to the service of the blouse. Perchance it is, exceedingly charming it is none the less. The blouses which are made of chiffon are absolutely delicious. Here is one,



with the bodice of a rainbow chiffon with a faint line and spot running through it, and the sleeves of a pale blue silk with double puffs, round the neck falls softly, a frill of lace—such lace, the finest possible—and frills of the same edge the sleeves and bodice, which is quite short, while round the waist is a band of shaped ribbon. This is soft and dainty to a degree.

**TWO TINY TRIFLES.**

**They Were Brought to an Old Woman by a Little Girl.**

"Such a beautiful girl," I think everybody must be perfectly happy with a sky like that overhead. Just take a peep at it, Aunt Gressel. You seldom spare a minute for looking out, you are so busy."

As Stella Underwood said this she took another "peep" herself from the window where she was sitting.  
"Yes, my dear," replied Aunt Gressel, "the sky is beautiful to-day, and a very helpful sky it is. I've taken a 'peep' at it, as you say, several times to-day, but I've had no leisure for more than an occasional peep."

Aunt Gressel smiled, as she thought to herself, "Dear Stella! I don't know how much she has grown, but she is a very helpful little thing. I've made her happy ever since she was put into my arms a motherless bairn, and now she thinks there are few unhappy people covered by the blue sky."

"Dear aunt, am I selfish or ignorant, or both, that I don't look up at the sky more than I do?" asked Stella, looking up somewhat uneasily into her aunt's face.

"I am afraid that you are a little of both, but I know that if this is all I am to blame for, I have always shielded you, and in a way, blinded your eyes, hiding from you the troubles that were the light of the bluest skies from many a heart."

In an instant Stella had dropped her fancy work and was kneeling before Aunt Gressel, striking a pleading but amusing attitude, she said:

"Dear aunt, make me over. I'm nothing but a twirl, and twirls are easily bent. I'm a little mother, and I'm a little girl, 'make me over, I say, but don't cry about it. I'm willing to be made over, but not cried over, and there are three or four large tears in your eyes."

"My wheel was right last Sunday," began Aunt Gressel, "when he told us in his morning sermon that luxury sometimes makes a man a slave. I don't know how much I can do, but I'll try to be a better person."

"I don't need to keep you, but I'll try to be a better person," said Stella, "I'll try to be a better person, I'll try to be a better person, I'll try to be a better person."

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Without waiting to know the "strand," words flew thick and fast from her tongue.

"The last woman," she continued, "that called on me—some one more than twice your age, I should say, save me a life of my father. She didn't write 'em out, but she spoke 'em out, and she said 'I'd have to get rid of some of 'em, or by and by nobody would come near me any more.'"

"What a beautiful golden day it is, Miss Gressel," said Stella, turning her head toward the window.

"Well, yes, I suppose that's what a body might call it, but I don't pay much attention to the days;















